DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-3, 9, 10, 12, 21, 30, and 31.

In a preferred embodiment, the detection of the non-target cleavage products comprises electrophoretic separation of the products of the reaction followed by visualization of the separated non-target cleavage products.

In another preferred embodiment, one or more of the first, second, and third oligonucleotides contain a dideoxynucleotide at the 3' terminus. When dideoxynucleotide-containing oligonucleotides are employed, the detection of the non-target cleavage products preferably comprises: a) incubating said non-target cleavage products with a template-independent polymerase and at least one labelled nucleoside triphosphate under conditions such that at least one labelled nucleotide is added to the 3'-hydroxyl group of said non-target cleavage products to generate labelled non-target cleavage products; and b) detecting the presence of said labelled non-target cleavage products. The invention is not limited by the nature of the template-independent polymerase employed; in one embodiment, the template-independent polymerase is selected from the group consisting of terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) and poly A polymerase. When TdT or polyA polymerase are employed in the detection step, the second oligonucleotide may contain a 5' end label, the 5' end label being a different label than the label present upon the labelled nucleoside triphosphate. The inevntion is not limited by the nature of the 5' end label; a wide variety of suitable 5' end labels are known to the art and include biotin, fluorescein, tetrachlorofluorescein, hexachlorofluorescein, Cy3 amidite, Cy5 amidite and digoxigenin.

In another embodiment, detecting the non-target cleavage products comprises: a) incubating said non-target cleavage products with a template-independent polymerase and at least one nucleoside triphosphate under conditions such that at least one nucleotide is added to the 3'-hydroxyl group of the non-target cleavage products to generate tailed non-target cleavage products; and b) detecting the presence of the tailed non-target cleavage products. The invention is not limited by the nature of the template-independent polymerase employed; in one embodiment, the template-independent polymerase is selected from the group consisting of terminal

deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) and poly A polymerase. When TdT or polyA polymerase are employed in the detection step, the second oligonucleotide may contain a 5' end label. The inevntion is not limited by the nature of the 5' end label; a wide variety of suitable 5' end labels are known to the art and include biotin, fluorescein, tetrachlorofluorescein, hexachlorofluorescein, Cy3 amidite, Cy5 amidite and digoxigenin.

In a preferred embodiment, the reaction conditions comprise providing a source of divalent cations; particularly preferred divalent cations are Mn^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions.

The present invention further provides a method of detecting the presence of a target nucleic acid molecule by detecting non-target cleavage products comprising: a) providing: i) a cleavage means, ii) a source of target nucleic acid, said target nucleic acid having a first region, a second region and a third region, wherein said first region is located adjacent to and downstream from said second region and wherein said second region is located adjacent to and downstream from said third region; iii) a first oligonucleotide having a 5' and a 3' portion wherein said 5' portion of said first oligonucleotide contains a sequence complementary to said second region of said target nucleic acid and wherein said 3' portion of said first oligonucleotide contains a sequence complementary to said third region of said target nucleic acid; iv) a second oligonucleotide having a length between eleven to fifteen nucleotides and further having a 5' and a 3' portion wherein said 5' portion of said second oligonucleotide contains a sequence complementary to said first region of said target nucleic acid and wherein said 3' portion of said second oligonucleotide contains a sequence complementary to said second region of said target nucleic acid; b) mixing said cleavage means, said target nucleic acid, said first oligonucleotide and said second oligonucleotide to create a reaction mixture under reaction conditions such that at least said 3' portion of said first oligonucleotide is annealed to said target nucleic acid and wherein at least said 5' portion of said second oligonucleotide is annealed to said target nucleic acid so as to create a cleavage structure and wherein cleavage of said cleavage structure occurs to generate non-target cleavage products, each non-target cleavage product having a 3'-hydroxyl group; and c) detecting said non-target cleavage

products. In a preferred embodiment the cleavage means is a structure-specific nuclease, preferably a thermostable structure-specific nuclease.

The invention is not limited by the length of the various regions of the target nucleic acid. In a preferred embodiment, the second region of said target nucleic acid has a length between one to five nucleotides. In another preferred embodiment, one or more of the first and the second oligonucleotides contain a dideoxynucleotide at the 3' terminus. When dideoxynucleotide-containing oligonucleotides are employed, the detection of the non-target cleavage products preferably comprises: a) incubating said non-target cleavage products with a template-independent polymerase and at least one labelled nucleoside triphosphate under conditions such that at least one labelled nucleotide is added to the 3'-hydroxyl group of said non-target cleavage products to generate labelled non-target cleavage products; and b) detecting the presence of said labelled non-target cleavage products. The invention is not limited by the nature of the template-independent polymerase employed; in one embodiment, the template-independent polymerase is selected from the group consisting of terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) and poly A polymerase. When TdT or polyA polymerase are employed in the detection step, the second oligonucleotide may contain a 5' end label, the 5' end label being a different label than the label present upon the labelled nucleoside triphosphate. The inevntion is not limited by the nature of the 5' end label; a wide variety of suitable 5' end labels are known to the art and include biotin, fluorescein, tetrachlorofluorescein, hexachlorofluorescein, Cy3 amidite, Cy5 amidite and digoxigenin.

In another embodiment, detecting the non-target cleavage products comprises: a) incubating said non-target cleavage products with a template-independent polymerase and at least one nucleoside triphosphate under conditions such that at least one nucleotide is added to the 3'-hydroxyl group of the non-target cleavage products to generate tailed non-target cleavage products; and b) detecting the presence of the tailed non-target cleavage products. The invention is not limited by the nature of the template-independent polymerase employed; in one embodiment, the template-independent polymerase is selected from the group consisting of terminal